

## System of Draft Will Follow Plan of Drawing

## SYSTEM OF SELECTIVE DRAFT

ALL CARDS IN EACH EXEMPTION DISTRICT ARE NUMBERED

## NAME &amp; NUMBER POSTED

AFTER DRAWING, EVERY MAN REGISTERED WILL KNOW STANDING

Washington, July.—Drawing of lots for the selective draft not only will determine what men are to be called to the colors in the first war army but will show in what order the others registered, will be liable for service when later armies are organized.

It was revealed tonight that a plan of drawing will be followed under which a definite place in the waiting lists will be given every one of the millions who registered. Those standing at the head of the list in each county or city district will be called first before the examination boards and then the obligation will pass on down the line as long as men are needed.

This does not mean that a separate name or number will be drawn for everyone of the country's 8,900,000 registrants. In fact, every number drawn under the theory of the plan, will represent more than 4,000 men, one for each of the registration districts. Details of the system have not been made public, but an outline of its principal features follows:

## Cards Numbered

Every registration board has numbered the cards in its possession in red ink, beginning at number one and continuing to a number corresponding with the total in the district.

At the drawing, numbers will be used ranging from one up to a number corresponding to the total in the largest district of the country.

The first number drawn will determine what man in each district is to be taken first. If it be number ten, for example, it will mean that the man in each district holding card number ten will be called for examination before any of the other men in that district.

The second number drawn will determine what man in each district is to be taken second and so on as long as men are needed. Those not needed for the first war army will retain their positions on the list and these positions will determine the order of their liability when they are needed.

The drawing will be public and each number will be announced as it is drawn. At the office of most local exemption boards the red ink numbers of the registrants already are posted, so that registrants may inform themselves before hand of their respective numbers. If they do, as soon as word of the drawing comes they will know in just what order of liability they stand.

Obviously there will be no high numbers drawn for which there are no corresponding registrants in small districts. The smallest district in the country is understood to have but 187 registrants, and the largest about 7,000. Whenever a number beyond the total in any given district comes out, it will operate as a blank for that district. Thus, if the theory works out evenly, the larger districts will be constantly assessed in excess of the smaller, or a pro-rata basis corresponding to their size.

## APPROPRIATE ONE MILLION FOR WAR RELIEF WORK

Boston, July 11.—Amid a stirring scene of patriotism the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks late today appropriated a fund of \$1,000,000 for war relief work. The incoming grand exalted ruler, Fred C. Harper, of Lynchburg, Va., was instructed to appoint a special commission of five to determine the method and form the work should take. A committee recently appointed to investigate the subject reported that a part of the amount should be devoted to establishing base hospital units, in co-operation with the American Red Cross.

Presentation of resolutions calling for the appropriation of the fund was received with tumultuous applause and cheering by the delegates and upon its adoption the assembly stood and sang "America."

## PRODUCE HIGH GRADE CREAM

Tennessee Farmers Who Keep Dairy Cows Can Thus Increase Profits

## CLEAN MILK—CLEAN CREAM

Many Farmers Are Selling Cream and Getting Regular Pay Checks in Return—Permanent Success Depends Upon Production of Clean Cream.

Good, clean cream should be produced on every Tennessee farm where dairy cows are kept, according to C. A. Hutton, Dairy Specialist of the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

"Just a short while back," says Mr. Hutton, "the Dairy Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, seeing the importance of good cream to the South, gave its recommendations based on years of experience. The points made by the government workers should be well taken in Tennessee."

"Clean milk is absolutely indispensable to the production of clean cream. To produce clean milk the barn, barnyard, milkers, and milk utensils must be clean, and the cows must be clean and healthy."

"The cream separator and the milk utensils should be thoroughly washed and scalded as soon as possible after they are used, as particles of milk or cream left in the separator or on utensils act as a 'starter' and cause the cream to sour more quickly."

"Cream should be separated so as to contain from 30 to 35 per cent of butterfat, as rich cream does not sour so quickly as thin cream. Rich cream leaves more skimmilk on the farm for feeding purposes, reduces transportation expenses, makes less bulk to handle on the farm and in the creamery, and usually reaches the creamery in better condition."

"Cream sours very quickly at temperatures above 60° F.; therefore, it should be kept at as low a temperature as possible. Cream should be cooled immediately after it has been separated, and should be kept cold until delivered to the creamery. Cold water is an effective agent for this purpose. Fresh cream should not be mixed with cream from previous skimmings until it has been thoroughly cooled, as the addition of warm cream raises the temperature of the older cream and hastens souring."

"Cream should be kept in a clean well-ventilated place in order that objectionable odors may not be absorbed from the atmosphere."

"In order to keep the cream smooth and uniform and prevent the formation of lumps, it should be thoroughly stirred each time a new lot of cream is added to the older cream."

"In the summer, when cream is eroded, the cans should be entirely covered with wet sacks or blankets to protect the cream from the heat."

"To insure the delivery of cream of good quality, it should be delivered at least twice a week in winter and three times a week in summer."

## HAVE YOU, MR. FARMER, EVER ASKED YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS

Every farmer will do well to compare his farm with more successful farms, to see where his is weak and whether it can be improved, says C. E. Allred, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Let him ask himself these questions:

- (1) Have I 80 to 200 acres of crops? If not, can I buy or rent more land?
- (2) Are my crop yields 10 to 20% better than my neighbors' who have the same soil? If not, will it not pay me to increase them?
- (3) Are my cows at least 50% better than my neighbors? If not, how much am I losing on them per year? Had I better stop keeping cows or get better ones?
- (4) Am I getting at least 20% of my receipts from the sale of cash crops? If not, could I make more money by raising cash crops?
- (5) Am I getting at least 20% of my income from animal products?

## CHARLES H. CARSON LEAVES FOR FRANCE

Chas. H. Carson of Abingdon, Va., who has been visiting friends in the city for several days, left for Washington, where he will take the examination for a commission in the U. S. Army.

Mr. Carson, who is a graduate in the class of 1915 from the Virginia Military Institute of Lexington, is well known in this city, and was one of several graduates of his class, who were recently designated by the Secretary of war to take the examination in Washington.

## THE COMET FOR JOB WORK

## BILLION BUSHELS INCREASE IN FOOD CROPS SHOWN

American Farmers Respond Bountifully to Call of President

Washington, July 10.—A billion bushels increase over last year's production in the principal food crops is the response American farmers have made to President Wilson's mid-April appeal saying that upon the "rests the fate of the war and the fate of nations."

The extent of the farmers' response was disclosed today when a production of 6,093,000,000 bushels of principal food crops was forecasted in the Department of Agriculture's July crop report. It shows this year's corn crop will be the largest in history except one and that four, and possibly five other crops will make new high records.

The corn crop which with favorable weather from now on may equal the number yield of 1912, shows an increase of 541,000,000 bushels over last year with a total of 3,124,000,000 bushels. The acreage is 14 per cent larger than last year.

## COAL OPERATORS ARE FOUND NOT GUILTY

New York, July 12.—The jury in the case of the semi-bituminous coal operators and companies in Virginia and West Virginia on trial charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, brought in a verdict of not guilty for all the defendants.

The jury deliberated 2 1/2 hours before reaching their verdict which freed 41 operators and 69 corporations. The trial began three weeks ago last Monday, when the charges included 34 individuals and 108 corporations, but as the trial progressed indictments against a number of the defendants were dismissed by Judge Grubb.

Attorneys estimated today that the trial cost the government about \$750,000.

Thirty lawyers in all, some of the leaders of the bar of New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and the District of Columbia were retained by the accused.

Isaac R. Oeland, special prosecutor, said the government next Tuesday would move for trial in the cases against 21 coal companies and 21 individuals indicted for alleged conspiracy to restrain interstate and foreign trade in bunker coal. The indictments charge price fixing and illegal control of marketing.

## DAUGHTERS GIVE TWO AMBULANCES

New York, July 11.—The New York chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy today presented the New York county chapter of the American Red Cross with two fully equipped ambulances, one in memory of Jefferson Davis, General Robert E. Lee and Admiral Raphael Semmes, and the other in memory of General Joseph Wheeler.

"We are a united people today with hearts true to our country and our flag," said the letter accompanying the gift. "We pray that these ambulances will go to France to bring comfort to the wounded and suffering in his terrible war, and that they may save the lives of some of our own American soldiers."

## MINIMUM WEIGHT FOR ARMY REDUCED

Washington, July 11.—New army regulations made public today reduced the minimum weight limit for recruits from 120 to 110 and the minimum height from five feet four inches to five feet one inch. This will add those who otherwise would be exempt to the national army to be raised by draft and open the doors of the regular army and National guard to many volunteers turned down in the past.

## GIVES ALL TO RED CROSS AND JOINS THE ARMY

San Francisco, July 10.—John Lampan, a young Greek, today gave the Red Cross his touring car, his gold watch, his bank deposit of \$521 and \$25 in cash. Having thus, he said, disposed of all his worldly possessions he enlisted in the army.

## Some People.

The trouble with some people is that they want to draw compound interest for life on the little charitable deeds they do just for the purpose of keeping the world from suspecting that they are cold hearted and stingy.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION ELECTION

July 28, 1917, first election. Voters will vote simply "for" or "against" the Convention.

Sept. 29, 1917, election of delegates. EVERY county will be entitled to ONE delegate, some counties to more, making 127 delegates in all.

Oct. 30, 1917, convention will meet in Nashville. IT WILL NOT write the Constitution anew. It will merely suggest AMENDMENTS, which must be voted on by the people.

The Convention will fix the date of the election on the amendments. Each amendment must be voted on separately BY THE PEOPLE. A majority of the votes cast on each amendment is necessary to its adoption.

In all counties voting under the Dorch Law, a registration certificate is necessary to vote.

1916 poll tax receipt is necessary to vote.

## Public Sentiment Strong For Convention

President J. L. McWhorter of the Constitutional Convention League is a busy man these days. Correspondence coming in from over the state makes him an optimist as to the result of the election on July 28. In an interview he said:

"Many of the strongest democrats and republicans of East Tennessee for the first time in a generation are united in active support of a highly important public movement which relates to state government. They are for a Constitutional Convention, and the fact that it is upon a non-partisan, non-factional, absolutely fair basis, free from party intrigue, is bringing public men and adherents of all parties together in active advocacy of it."

"Only last Saturday the democratic executive committee of Hamilton County at a largely attended meeting, pledged its support to the convention in a formal resolution and agreed to co-operate with the campaign committee consisting of one thousand members of citizens of all parties, which had already been appointed. They realized that the present is the time for action and that the suggestion heard in some quarters that the war made it inopportune lacks force and should not be heeded in the presence of the urgent needs of the state."

"So spoke the representatives of the organized democracy of Hamilton."

"Hon. J. A. Fowler of Knoxville, one of the foremost republicans in the state, who was once the candidate of his party for Governor, is equally emphatic. He gives clear reasons why the present is the very time of all for a convention to be held. He says:

"What is the matter with the present time? Never since the Civil War have political prejudices been so little manifested. This was shown even before we entered upon the war by the fair apportionment in representation in the convention provided for in the act submitting the question to the people, and never has the public mind been more sober and conservative."

"Our Constitution is a great instrument. Nearly all of its basic principles were contained in the Constitution of 1796, and the inhabitants of the state have been living under those principles for nearly a century and a quarter. A few amendments are now imperatively demanded, but no convention should assemble imbued with the idea that the Constitution should be torn to pieces, and public sentiment is now especially favorable for a conservative convention."

"Again, during and after the war, there will be a readjustment of industrial development, and there will arise a struggle among the nations for industrial and commercial supremacy, and in that development in this country there will naturally be a rivalry among the states."

"Shall we start in that contest handicapped with existing constitutional restrictions? Would it not be wise that we make preparations for that period, which, economically, must stand out as one of the most important of the century."

"The objection suggested is, that the minds of the people are too deeply absorbed with the war, and the conditions arising from it, to give proper consideration to the questions which will arise in the convention, and before the people, when the amendments shall be submitted to the vote of the people. But business is certainly not suffering for the lack of attention upon the part of business men. The people have been aroused to the necessity of producing and conserving food, and to other matters which pertain to the war, and they can certainly be made to understand that the amendment of the Constitution is a matter of like public interest. In my judgment, there has not heretofore been a time so favorable for a fair consideration of all questions which will be presented to the people, nor is there likely to be for some years in the future, a time when the conditions will be so favorable."

## STEEL MEN MAKE PRICE TERMS WITH GOVERNMENT

Entire Output Is Made Available at At Price to Be Determined

Washington, July 12.—Conferences between government officials and representatives of the steel industry concerning the nation's steel requirements during the war and prices to be paid by the government ended today in an understanding announced by Secretary Baker that the country's entire steel output will be made available at reasonable costs to be determined after completion of the steel investigation now being made by the Federal Trade Commission.

Prices will be fixed, it was announced, to insure reasonable profits and with regard for expanding needs of the steel industry. The government representatives made it clear that orders will be distributed over the entire iron and steel industry so that no group may receive an unfair share.

The agreement coming immediately after a statement by President Wilson outlining his views of the price question, was taken as indicating the policy the government will pursue toward business during the war.

## OUSTER SUIT FILED AGAINST MEMPHIS MAYOR

Memphis, July 11.—An ouster suit directed against T. C. Ashcraft as mayor and Ennis Douglass fire and police commissioner, was filed in the circuit court here today, following the reinstatement of W. J. Hayes as chief police officer after the resignation of O. H. Perry. Charges of failure to enforce the liquor and gambling laws and disrupting of the police department through political appointments, are made by the relators.

## CONTRACT FOR HOSPITAL AT ABINGDON LET

The contract for building the new George Ben Johnson hospital at Abingdon has been awarded to Beeler and Company, Incorporated, contractors, of Jefferson City, Tenn.

The contract was awarded at a recent meeting of the building committee of the hospital. The structure will cost about \$40,000. Luther Beeler, head of the firm, will give the work his personal supervision.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY URGES FALL FOOD ACRE

Washington, July 12.—As an effective means of releasing a larger proportion of the food and feed stuffs grown in the South for the use of the armies and navies of the United States and her allies, the Southern Railway System, in co-operation with the United States Agricultural Department, seed dealers throughout the South, and local bankers and business men, is carrying out a campaign for the planting by individual farmers of a "Fall Food Acre."

Arrangements have been made by which the seed houses will put up assorted packages of seeds of standard food and feed crops which can be planted during the months of July, August and September, and which will furnish food and feed for the farmer's family and his livestock in the fall and winter months. These packages will be supplied in quantities by the seed houses to local bankers and business men, who, in turn will sell them at cost to farmers in their communities. The county agent of the United States Agricultural Department will co-operate in this campaign and will aid in the distribution of the seeds and in advising farmers as to the best methods in planting and cultivating.

Owing to the limited supplies of seed available, it will probably be impossible fully to supply the demand for these "fall food acre" packages, and the distribution will necessarily have to stop as soon as the available supplies of seed are exhausted. Bankers and business men in territories served by the Southern Railway System who may desire to act as distributors of seeds in their neighborhoods can obtain full information as to how to proceed, by addressing Mr. Roland Turner, Chief Farm Products Agent, Southern Railway System, Atlanta, Ga.

made to understand that the amendment of the Constitution is a matter of like public interest. In my judgment, there has not heretofore been a time so favorable for a fair consideration of all questions which will be presented to the people, nor is there likely to be for some years in the future, a time when the conditions will be so favorable."

## APPLY LIME TO SOUR SOILS

Easy Way to Find Out Whether the Soil on Your Farm Needs Lime

## TRY OUT A SMALL PATCH

If the Soil Needs Lime, Then Lime Must Be Applied or the Farmer Loses Money on Every Crop Grown—Legumes Need Sweet Soil.

If you want to find out whether lime is of use to the soil on your farm try this: put some on a clover or alfalfa patch. Use two tons of ground lime stone rock to the acre just a few weeks before seeding the clover or the alfalfa. Watch the crop for the answer.

If the growth of the clover or alfalfa is stimulated and a heavier cutting secured, the land probably needs lime. Even if the lime should improve only the clover crop directly, the soil would be improved and the subsequent crop made better. But most other crops will be improved directly, also.

All legumes contain considerable lime, and the clovers and alfalfa, in particular, require a neutral or alkaline soil for the best development of the bacteria which assist the plant in securing nitrogen from the air.

It is possible that poor success with red clover or alfalfa may be due to other causes as well as to lack of lime. Such failures which can not be explained on the ground of unfavorable season, lack of the proper plant food and crop rotation, or poor water-holding capacity of the soil, clearly indicate that the soil is acid.

The presence of red sorrel in a clover field is another indication that the soil has an acid tendency. Liming, however, will not necessarily exterminate sorrel if there is a poor stand of clover. The absence of sorrel on most limed lands shows that the extra growth of clover, due to the liming has crowded out the sorrel.

The litmus method of testing soil for acidity is fairly reliable. Acid turns blue litmus paper red. Place a piece of litmus paper between two shallow sheets of filter paper. Break open a moist clod of earth and place the paper between and press the piece of the clod together. After a few minutes examine the litmus paper. If it has turned pink or red, the soil is acid. If the paper remains bluish, the soil is neutral. Care should be taken in handling litmus paper. Take hold of the end of the strip of litmus paper with dry hands.

Litmus paper and filter paper may be obtained from most any drug store.—J. C. McAmis, Soil Specialist, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

## DON'T BE DIFFERENT.

When selecting a breed of livestock it is well to consider the breed that is most common in your community, that is, if you want to make money. Unless there is a very obvious reason for not doing so, it will be better to choose this breed as your breed.

There is no advantage in being different just for the sake of being so.—C. D. Lowe, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

## CITY MEN ARE NOT FARMERS.

City men are mostly likely to fail at farming by putting too much money in buildings and keeping too many men, and by doing too many fancy things that are called scientific farming, but that are really "folly farming." Experienced farmers do not often make serious mistakes in these things.—C. E. Allred, farm management specialist, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

## REUNION OF VETERANS OF CIVIL WAR

A reunion of Civil war veterans will be held at Ooltewah Saturday. The event is an annual one and is usually attended by a large number of Chattanooga people who are related to the Ooltewah citizens. An all-day program of speeches and music will be rendered on the Presbyterian church lawn. Basket dinner will be a feature.

## CHARTER GRANTED AIRCRAFT CONCERN

Richmond, Va., July 10.—A charter was granted by the State Corporation Commission today to the Old Dominion Shipbuilding and Aircraft Manufacturing Company, with \$1,000,000 capital, the purposes of which are to manufacture airplanes, hydroplanes and all kinds of water craft.

## PRESIDENT IS CALLED IN

SENATE SEEMS TO BE IN A HOP-LESS TANGLE OVER MEASURE

## LEADERS AT WHITE HOUSE

PRESIDENT PROMISES TO SUBMIT HIS VIEWS AFTER STUDY

Washington, July 12.—President Wilson's assistance was sought today in solving the Senate's difficulties over food control legislation and his conclusions, to be communicated to the leaders before a vote is taken on July 21, are expected to go far toward determining the bill's final form.

While desultory debate proceeded in the senate and sentiment grew in favor of a compromise measure, Senator Martin, the democratic leader, and Chairman Simmons, of the finance committee, went to the White House and laid before Mr. Wilson the whole situation.

The House bill, as amended and pending in the senate, and the greatly restricted substitute prepared by Senator Gore, as a compromise, were discussed at length and the president agreed to study both measures in detail and report his conclusions. It is understood he was told that the pending bill as amended to extend government control over iron, steel, copper, cotton and other products in addition to food and fuel, must be materially changed if it is to have a chance of passage.

## PUBLIC SAFETY IN FOOD PREPAREDNESS

To County Workers: Knoxville, July 10.—Mr. Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator for the United States, in urging the states to tell this week, from public platform and in press, of the necessity of food conservation, should receive the hearty support of all Food Preparedness Committees in Tennessee.

Every county in Tennessee has done some work on this great question. I desire to express my appreciation for your co-operation during the past three months. Keep this good work up. Study to find the work that is done and the method that must be used to get it done in the right way.

Everyone who is doing nothing is a slacker. Mr. Hoover's call comes to us as a reminder of the fact that we are at war.

To produce and conserve the food supplies of Tennessee is a big undertaking. It will require your enthusiasm and your energy.

Very truly,  
H. A. MORGAN,  
State Chairman

## MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD IN THIS CITY

Announcement comes through Chas. C. Gilbert, Secretary of the Tennessee Manufacturers' Association, that the next Sectional Meeting of the State Association will be held in Johnson City, on Thursday, July 26. These Sectional Meetings are arranged to take the place of the Annual Meeting which the Association has been holding since its organization six years ago.

The Sectional Meeting is simply a conference of manufacturers held for the purpose of discussing questions pertaining to the industrial welfare of the state. The conference at Johnson City will be held during the day and on the evening of the 26. Mr. Edgerton, president of the State Association, will deliver a public address which will be of interest to every business man in East Tennessee.

The manufacturers and employers of labor in the upper East Tennessee section of the state are urged to attend the conference at Johnson City on the 26th.

## COURTESIES OF CLUB EXTENDED SOLDIERS

The cadets at the officers' training camp have been extended the courtesies of the Lookout Mountain club during the year 1917. The golf tournament planned the Fourth of July by the golf club for student officers has been followed by another, particulars of which has been posted on the separate company bulletin boards.